

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Paragraph beginning on page 1, at prenumbered line 9, has been amended as follows:

The exhaust, especially the exhaust after combustion, being discharged to the open air often is a struggled issue with regard to the environment protection. The exhaust produced by the burned fuel basically is aggregation of micro particles regardless the fuel is oil fuel or coal. If the micro particles are discharged in the atmosphere, it is natural that the environment becomes polluted. Hence, to solve the problem caused by the contamination source of the discharged exhaust is a subject we always care about. Especially, the sight of exhaust generated from the diesel oil or the heavy oil is extremely ~~shocked at the sight of~~ shocking to us.

Paragraph beginning on page 1, at prenumbered line 17, has been amended as follows:

In order to solve the problem of exhaust contamination, the supplier of the technique dealing with environment protection ~~have~~ has developed various anti-pollution methods or apparatuses associated with different techniques. However, although each technique has its advantages, ~~it still exists~~ they still have disadvantages also. A brief summary for their advantages and disadvantages are listed hereinafter:

1. The electrostatic precipitator (E/P) type dust collector is used for collecting suspended micro particles and it offers good effect but it is too expensive and the size thereof is too huge.

2. The bag filter type dust collector can filter micro suspended particles but it is unable to endure the high temperature so that it is impossible to treat the glutinous matter. Further, the filter net is expensive so that the anti-pollution cost ~~has be~~ is higher.

3. The cyclone type dust collector is lower in price but the treatment efficiency is not high. Especially, it is not possible for the cyclone type dust collector to collect the suspended particles with smaller sizes.

4. The water spray (wash) type dust collector provides a lower cost but the wastewater may result in a problem of second pollution.

Paragraph beginning on page 2, at prenumbered line 23, has been amended as follows:

The present invention can be more fully understood by reference to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a single dust collection box according to the present invention;

Fig. 2A is a top view of a collection box of the present invention;

Fig. 2 2B is a sectional view of the collection box of the present invention illustrating shields being added; and

Fig. 3 is an exploded perspective view of box net type dust collection according to the present invention.

Paragraph beginning on page 4, at prenumbered line 1, has been amended as follows:

The filter material 4 is used for colliding with and/or adsorbing the particles in the exhaust so that it can be an aggregation of a plurality of particle shaped filtering elements, be composed of multi-layer filtering grids 5, or be a combination of particle filtering elements and the filtering grids. In case of the filter material being an aggregation of particle shaped filtering elements, the particle shaped filtering elements are packed with clearances between particle filtering elements for being passed by the exhaust and the particle filtering elements can be made of fiber, stone, pottery, porcelain, ceramics, metal or resin. The filter material 4 can be aggregated with particle filtering elements with identical material or two or more

different materials and each of the filtering element can provide with a shape of ball, cube, rectangular parallelepiped or any other irregular shape. In addition, a better effect can be obtained if the outer surface of each filtering element is treated with catalyst convert agent.

Paragraph beginning on page 4, at prenumbered line 23, has been amended as follows:

In order to prove the effectiveness of the present invention, an explanatory example as shown in Fig. 2 illustrates a ~~windmill~~ connects windmill connecting with a 1" exhaust pipe B with the blast volume 0.5m³/min and a temperature of 27°C and the flour serves as simulated suspension particles. A housing with a 120mm (W)*120mm (L)*180mm(H) dust collection trough contains the filter material, which is a mixture of filtering elements with grain sizes in a range of 1mm ~ 10mm. As soon as the windmill is starts, 80 grams of flour are sprayed into the windpipe in front of the dust collection trough. Once the windmill is stopped, the flour collected at the bottom of the dust collection trough is 65 grams. It means that the dust collecting efficiency is 81%, that is, 80 percentages of the suspended micro particles can be removed.

Application No. 10/086,881

IN THE DRAWINGS:

Please amend Figures 2 and 3 as illustrated in red on the attached photocopies.